

SEVERAL COWS HAD DIED IN MASON county, from eating frozen wheat.

CAPT. M. G. HUTCHINS has been appointed post-master of Maysville.

THERE WASN'T A CLOWN song book hanging at the great circus. This should at least entitle it to great respect.

The last of the two hundred new cars for the Kentucky Central Railroad were received from the factory last week. The railroad is now very fairly equipped.

THE CITY OF PARIS was fined \$100 and costs Wednesday by the Commonwealth, for permitting the streets blocked by colored folks in front of some up-town saloons.

EVERYBODY with their ready cash, are respectfully invited to attend the opening of a finely selected stock of fancy goods and notions, at Mrs. S. J. Turner's, Main Street, Paris, on to-morrow.

C. WEBSTER, the butcher, will move in a few days, to the building now being repaired by John T. Hinton, on the corner near the Thurston House, opposite Hill's marble works.

THE CITY COUNCIL convened in extra session Wednesday night, and re-elected all the saloons in the city. They contemplate adding another deputy marshal at an early date, we understand.

SOME PARIS NEGROES had a sweet little revenge Tuesday, by whipping some Cynthia negroes who had whipped them on a recent visit to their city. Some white lads we understand, paid an old score also.

MCCREARY, from Boyd's Station, who drunk fell off the second porch of the Bourbon House to the pavement Tuesday night, and was considerably bruised. He is still confined to his room.

Is going down the road Wednesday, we observed that at least half the wheat along the Licking bottoms was being plowed under: while a few others fields looked as fat as if a flock of elephants had rolled over them. All fields on high lands fared much better.

THE K. C. road will sell round trip tickets from all points, to the Annual Convocation of Knights Templar at Covington, which convenes on May 2nd and continues until the 4th. From Paris to Covington and return, tickets will be sold for \$7. Seven hundred Knights and ten brass bands will be in the parade Wednesday.

THE residence of Wm. O. Crouch, in the edge of Bourbon county, was destroyed by fire about 12 o'clock Friday night. The family barely escaped with their lives. Besides the house and furniture about 12,000 pounds of wool were destroyed. There was \$2,500 insured on the building and \$700 on the wool, in Hoffman's agency, in this city. (Mt. Sterling Sentinel).

YOUR AUNT female ex-slave is a cute one. When she wants a sack of coal, she generously tenders her services to the laborer who shovels coal from the car to the cart, and while he stoops for the scoop, she throws a large lump into the car and one on the ground; this is kept up until her confederate under the car has filled the sack and buds off. Of course a big luscious conversation is kept up all the while.

WEDNESDAY morning, a brakeman of a freight train on the Cincinnati Southern road left a Switch open at the Vernal creek crossing at Lexington, and the North bound passenger train with four coaches was dethed, and the engineer, Dan Driscoll, killed, and his fireman James Sullivan, severely bruised. The engine was turned up side down and badly smashed, and the baggage car torn to pieces. The passengers though well shaken up, escaped uninjured.

The great circus of Sells Brothers showed about 6,000 persons each of their entertainments Tuesday. This is about the only circus that has ever shown in our city that has come fully up to the pictures on the walls. Its immensity cannot be excelled by anything in the show. The new now on the road. The company's receipts average about \$5,000 per day, which leaves quite a margin for profits after deducting their expenses, which are about \$1,500 per day—\$500 of which is for advertising alone.

SELLS Bros showed to 8,000 persons at each entertainment in Covington, and 6,000 at each in Paris. Their advertising bill alone amounting to \$500 per day brings them a profit of at least \$3,000 per day. Had they not advertised a cent's worth in the State, of course they would have had no patronage. There are a few men too ignorant to yield to the fact that advertising pays. Of course the Sells Bros could live without advertising, but could have to save money or hoard corn and not depend on public patronage.

SOCIETY SCINTILLATIONS.

LOU MAY is a candidate for Mayor of Carlisle again.

Yellow flowers trim dark-green and black straw on the ground.

Our city doctors are reporting a poor baby crop this Spring.

The watermelon racket is the latest dance in colored society.

White net embroidered is used for neckties and chemisees.

Joe Norvell, of Carlisle, now clerks in the Registrar's office at Frankfort.

Natural flowers have entirely superseded artificial ones for trimming dresses.

Mother Hubbard's eyes are now confined to morning wrappers and night dresses.

The newest cloth goods have round spots as large as the palm of a lady's hand.

We heard a preacher say he liked the show for just three things—the animals, clowns, and circus.

The circus clown wears a sundowner call; therefore all our girls are Wilde about sundowners.

Everybody in town has an opening to-morrow. The Bourbon News will ever open its books to credit subscriptions.

Harry Glenn, of Carlisle, who has been assistant clerk of the State Senate, gave us a call yesterday while en route home.

Capt. Frank Matlack, ex-conductor on the K. C. line, has been promoted to assistant yard-master of the Cincinnati Southern Railway.

"Woman is an idol that man worships, but she throws it down," says a philosopher, but some women are so utterly idle to ever be worshipped.

Dr. Joseph Young, formerly of the K. W. College, at Millersburg, has been elected to the Chair of Natural Sciences, of Kentucky Military Institute.

The Mayor of Hamilton, Ohio, is named Pathoff. The boys say that he doesn't Pathoff 'till to-morrow that he should be done today.

It is about time for the fashion note editor of some Missouri paper to tell the world something about Mrs. Jesse James mourning outfit—particularly the bonnet.

Dr. W. H. Anderson, pastor of the Methodist Church at Nicholasville, delivered the anniversary address Wednesday night for the Odd Fellows at Butler's Station.

Miss Jennie Wright, a highly accomplished teacher and contributor to the Courier, has been elected to the corps of teachers in Mrs. Tarrant's school at Lexington.

A Nicholas county man at the circus Tuesday, remarked "the reason this show didn't go to Carlisle, was that there wasn't level ground enough there to see the big tents on."

Cynthiana and Carlisle only sent four or five representatives to the great Barnes revival, but sent large delegations to the circus. There's nothing like taste, you know.

Judge Garret Wall and a delegation of magistrates from Maysville, passed through here Tuesday, en route for Winchester, and will go from there to Covington, to examine the plans for a new jail.

John Avritt, son of Mrs. Avritt of this city, has charge of a sheep ranch near Tombsville, Arizona. He writes back that sheep sold as low as 25 cents each, and chickens as low as \$1.25.

Midway has a firm run by a couple of Bear brothers. Well, this is better than a firm of bare sisters, or bare bears, for it would be barely possible for a general public to bear with anything more bare than the Bear brothers.

Ever thoughtful of the public's wants, and for the thorough diffusion of the valuable information, we stop the press a moment to announce that Dr. Charles Fithian, Billy Shaw, Jr. and Miss Jennie V. Robinson, formerly of Millersburg College, but now a student at Frankfort on the Main, in Germany.

Yesterday evening as the Maysville passenger train was backing up to the junction, Rudolph Davis, a twelve-year-old son of Geo. W. Davis, of this city, jumped from the train when passing the freight depot, struck a clearing pump, which threw him down. In the fall, one arm fell under the wheels, which cut the hand off near the wrist.

Sixty-Third Anniversary

I. O. O. F.

—BY—

BOURBON LODGE, 23

The 63rd anniversary of Old Fellowship was celebrated by Bourbon Lodge, No. 23, Wednesday night last, in its city, at which a fair crowd listened to the exercises of the evening. An impromptu choir composed of a score of young ladies and gentlemen of the city, kindly favored the exercises with sweet music. Emmet Jackson, a talented member of the order, and a shining light of the Paris bar, delivered the welcome address in a few well-timed remarks appropriate for the occasion, after which Prof. H. R. Blaisdell, Principal of the City School, read the following condensed

many or numerous topics: Forty years ago in the little town of Lancaster a young man was conversing with an Old Fellow. His soul was filled with admiration of the Order because of the working of it he had witnessed in Louisville. He expressed an ardent desire to become one. "Why do you not?" "Because there is no lodge accessible." "Then, get up one." "There are no Old Fellows here." "Yes there are two," naming the individuals, who chanced to be among the best friends of the young man. At that time there were only six lodges in the State. As a result of the above conversation, Franklin Lodge, No. 7 was organized. Shortly after, by the influence of that same individual, a lodge was organized at Danville. Removing to Paris not long afterwards, animated by a burning zeal to see the good work go on, it was not long before a beginning was made.

Nov. 29, 1845, was the day which saw Bourbon Lodge, No. 23, I. O. O. F. brought into existence, a healthy, useful life, which has progressed with increasing vigor to the present moment, and which bids fair to continue an enduring monument of the benevolence of man until time shall be no more. P. G. John V. Love, as the leading spirit, told us of George Stoll, Joseph B. Cooper, R. P. Timberlake and W. S. Simpson assembled on that day under a dispensation granted by John R. Hinkle, their Grand Master of Ky. The first officers of the young lodge were J. V. Love, N. G. L. B. Allison, W. G. J. T. Davis, Treas., and W. W. Fothergill, Sec'y.

The first met in a room over the present store of Charles Stevens, opposite the Court House. After holding their meetings there for a few months, they removed to the upper story of a new building erected by Herr & Thompson, fronting Main street, now Speaks' stable, entrance and managing, the lodge felt the need of larger and more convenient quarters, and some funds having accumulated they put up the building on the corner of Pleasant and Cross streets, the money they invested to be taken out in rent. Here they spent several years, until waxing strong and well to do, they determined, like thrifty housekeepers, to have a home of their own, and measures were incepted which led to the acquisition of the handsome property in which we now are assembled. They moved here about 1855, and began a career of greatly increased prosperity. Other lodges have more costly apartments, but none are more convenient. Here has been the center, from which for more than a quarter of a century have radiated thoughts, words and deeds of kindness. "Here have originated plans for soothing" the sick brother, for supplying the wants of the widow and orphan, and the destitute in general.

The beginnings were small, the receipts during the first year were a little over \$300; of the first decade were about \$7,700; the second, about \$8,336; of the third, about \$9,890, making a grand total of receipts up to Jan. 1st, 1882 of the handsome sum of \$30,450.64.

Our widow and orphans' fund is more than \$4,000, of this only the income can be spent. \$2,000 has been expended in the care of widowed families, more than \$5,000 in good charities, and \$4,500 for sick and funeral benefits.

The Lodge has on hand real estate, money and securities upwards of \$10,000. This it will be seen that the Fraternity have a solid basis upon which to build present and future benefit for their fellows—a basis, too, accumulated by their own thrift and economy and all the while liberally satisfying every supplicating need, and fulfilling the engagements made with their own members.

The stranger, smitten down by disease, far away from his own people, found at the bedside of the brethren, kind and careful attention, and, when death came, was considerably borne back to his loved ones. Amid the clash of resounding

arms in our late internecine strife, amid the alarms of devastating fire and sweeping pestilence, could be heard the voice of sympathy, and the sound going out full could be seen returning empty. But we forbear—"Let another praise thee."

Bourbon Lodge now numbers 85. The total membership has been to date, 442. 38 of our number have in these 37 years past been borne to their last home. The first born and the youngest brothers are still alive and present with us tonight. The oldest is not as good-looking as he once was, but the little fellow is handsome and industrious, and, ladies, still unmarried.

Our Lodge has ever maintained a respectable name, an individual position among the fraternity. Her voice is never unheeded. Our member, Brother B. F. Patten has, with dignity, filled the chair of Grand Master of the State. Bro. J. M. Daniels, for ten years as District Deputy Grand Master, has evidenced the careful study he has made of our laws and usages by a large number of accepted rulings upon divers points. We have several who are well posted and capable of filling the most exacting positions.

This slight sketch would be quite imperfect without some reference to the degree of Rebekah. We believe "Woman is Heaven's warm heart below. This glory we accord her; To her with houses bright shall go the welcome of our Order."

Many have availed themselves of their privilege, and all who are entitled to it are urged to present themselves at suitable times that they may discern the strength and beauty of the ties that bind us to our noble fraternity.

But I forbear. Time would fail me if I attempted to portray in detail the workings of our Order. Is not the record found upon the tablets of the hearts of many sorrowing widows, helpless orphans, and the aged and infirm? Let Bourbon Lodge, No. 23, I. O. O. F. go on as she has begun and humanity will ever praise her.

Following the History of Bourbon Lodge.

W. H. HOYT, GRAND MASTER OF KY., entertained the audience in an address of one hour, on "The History of Old Fellowship," which was replete with thoughts altogether foreign to the old manner of society addresses on similar occasions, which was well received by the brotherhood, and was particularly edifying to the audience, as well as the initiated. Members of the order present, complimented the address as being far more able than the one delivered by Schuyler Colfax, the father of the degree of Rebekah, at Butler's Station, last Spring.



The Trader, Turfman, Farmer and Sportsman.

Stock hogs in Fleming county are selling at \$5 per hundred.

The Turf, Field and Farm tell us a sow that has a litter of twenty-six live pigs.

It is now thought that the Derby is between Runnymede, Bengal and Gunner.

Parties in Lincoln county are offering ninety cents per bushel for the growing wheat crop.

John Cummins, of Harrison county, has two ewes that dropped six lambs—three each, all living.

The recent stock sale in this section aggregated over one hundred thousand dollars. (Lexington News.)

An old farmer who usually raises a good crop of corn says you oughtn't to plant corn until the dog-wood blooms.

Baah & Reddon, of Clark county, sold to A. J. Trimble 35 stock hogs, averaging about 125 pounds, at 6 cents per pound.

The time for the races next week has been changed back from 12:30 to 2 P. M. because of the highicking in Lexington.

Dwyer Bros. stable of races, consisting of Orlando, Luke Blackburn, Runnymede, Charles Gorham and four others have arrived in Lexington.

Notice To Stockholders:

There will be a meeting of the stock holders of the Riddles Mills & Shawhan Station turn-pike Co., for Wednesday, May 10th 1882, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, this April 28th 1882.

WILLIS D. COLLIER, Pres.
Apr. 28th, May 10th.

1882. 1882.
THE FASHIONABLY-BRED TROTTER STALLION

NEW YORK,

[STANDARD.]
BY RYSDYK'S HAMBLETONIAN.

First dam, Rosedale, by Sayre's Harry Clay.
Second dam, Orange Co. Mare, by Prince Duroc.
Third dam, Mirania, a running mare from Canada.

Will be permitted to serve a limited number of mares the ensuing season, beginning April 1st and ending September 1st, 1882, at

\$50 To Insure a Living Colt.
The money due when the mare is known to be in foal, or when the owner parts with her. At the time of service a note will be required, which in event of the mare not proving in foal will be returned.

Due care will be exercised to prevent accidents or escapes, but responsibility will be assumed for any that may occur.

Good stabling and pasturage provided for mares from a distance, and at reasonable rates.

He will be located at my farm, on the Clay & Kiser turnpike, six miles from Paris, Bourbon county, Ky., two miles from Kiser Station, Kentucky Central Railroad.

For further particulars address
KELLER THOMAS, Paris, Ky.

Hemp Seed.

Pure Helm and Buford Hemp Seed, for sale, by
marTinsy.

MILLERSBURG

Deposit Bank.

CHARTERED 1870.
PAID UP CAPITAL, \$50,700.
Conducts a General Banking Business.

Special attention to collections, and remittances promptly made to all parts of the United States, Canada or Europe.

A. G. SERRY, President.
W. H. H. JOHNSON, D. D. COWWAY, Prop'r. W. B. COWWAY, Clerks.

JOHNSON HOUSE,

MILLERSBURG, KY.

One square from railroad depot. GOOD LIVERY STABLE ATTACHED. The kindest attention given and guests made comfortable.

Good Sample Rooms. A table filled with all the delicacies of the season.
RATES REASONABLE.

JAS. A. McCANN,

MONUMENTS,

Granite and Marble.

Third St., Maysville, Kentucky.

JAS. MCARDLE,

TAILOR,

Grand Opera Building, CINCINNATI, OHIO.

GEO. W. DAVIS,

—DEALER IN—
FURNITURE,

Window Shades, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattresses, &c., &c. Special Attention Given to Undertaking and Repairing.
Main Street, Paris, Ky.

LAMAR HOUSE,

(GREEN CHEATHAM, Prop'r.)
CARLISLE, KY.

A. G. Stitt, M. D.,

—PRACTITIONER OF—
Medicine & Surgery.

Office adjoining Depot Bank, Millersburg, Ky.

Hiram Bassett,

—GENERAL—
Insurance Agent.

Represents Hartford Fire, Bowling Green and Maysville Masonic Life Companies.

T. H. GLENN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Carlisle, Ky.

Will practice in the courts of Nicholas and adjoining counties. Special and prompt attention given to collections.

Mrs. J. A. Purnell, J. S. Purnell, Proprietors.

Good Livery Stable attached. Re-ly on all who have patronized the house. Terms Reasonable.

"BLUE GRASS ROUTE."

KY. CENTRAL R. R.

Shortest and Quickest

MISSOURI, KANSAS, AND TEXAS.

Tickets to all points NORTH, EAST AND WEST. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH.

Special Rates to EMIGRANTS. For further particulars, apply to FRANK CARLISLE, Paris, Ky.

C. L. BROWN, GEN'L PASSENGER AGT., Covington, Ky.

Time Table in Effect Since March 13th.

Leave Lexington 7:30 a. m. and 2:15 p. m.
Leave Maysville 8:45 a. m. and 12:30 p. m.
Leave Paris 8:20 a. m. and 2:05 p. m.
Leave Cynthiana 8:55 a. m. and 2:40 p. m.
Leave Eastwood 10:00 a. m. and 3:40 p. m.
Arrive Cincinnati 11:45 a. m. and 6:30 p. m.
Leave Lexington 4:35 p. m. Arrive at Maysville 8:15 p. m.
Free Parlor Car leave Lexington at 2:15 p. m. and Cincinnati at 2 p. m.

PHARES T. THROOP,

Att'y-At-Law,
CARLISLE, - - KY.

Office over B. F. Adair's grocery, north.

POSTED!

I hereby forwarn all persons, that my farm is posted, and all trespassers either hunting or fishing on my premises will be prosecuted to the extent of the law. My friends will please not ask the privilege of violating my positive resolution.
JESSE TURNEY.

COLLIER & SHARP,

—SUCCESSORS TO—
JAMES M. COLLIER,

—DEALER IN—
COAL, SALT,

LUMBER, GRAIN,
Broadway, - - - Millersburg.

"I also have a new mill at Licking Station, on the K. C. railroad, and can fill all orders for cut lumber at lowest market prices. I will move the mill to an locality where a sufficient number of logs for a yard can be established.
A full stock of Lumber kept constantly on hand at this point.

IMPROVED

TENNESSEE WAGON.

Fully Warranted,
Made of Tennessee Timber and Tennessee Iron!

Best Wagon on Wheels!

OLIVER CHILLED, HILLSBORO, - - -
—AND—
CULTIVATOR PLOWS.

FOR SALE, BY
JAMES M. ROBY,

Millersburg, - - - - - Kentucky.
Also agent for Ball's Tobacco Store.

FARM NOTES.

Farm Rabbits.

One of the first things a farmer's wife should learn, if she has not already learned it as a farmer's daughter, is to drive and harness a horse.

Strawberries are much more prolific when four or five different varieties are planted together, although each variety may be a perfect one, than if but one perfect variety were planted alone.

The opinion has generally prevailed that a little bran mixed with meal would produce more pork than clear meal, but in some experiments lately tried it was found that clear meal made more pork than a mixture of bran and meal.

Prof. Brewer, of the Sheffield Scientific School, New Haven, says: "On account of the value of our straw and of the stalks of our corn for feeding, it is found that an acre of corn, wheat or other grain pays as large a profit here as in the West, and that the labor of each man is as well or better paid."

The Flemish farmer scrupulously collects every atom of sewage from the town; he guards his manure like a treasure, puts a roof over it to prevent rain and sunshine from spoiling it; he also gathers mud from rivers and canals and the excretions from animals along the highways, for conversion into phosphate.

The value of all manufactured fertilizers depends upon their solubility, and these manures should all be appropriated by the growing crops. To expect any such fertilizing matter to remain in the ground for another year is to presume that the fertilizers are not properly manufactured. Bone dust, however, will remain in the soil several years.

When corn on the ear is fed to horses they masticate it more slowly than if the corn was shelled. As a consequence the feed is better digested. A horse requires more time to eat corn in the ear than if fed either meal or shelled corn. If the horse cannot have time to masticate a full feed of unshelled corn, then it is best to feed something else.

Interregal feeding of sheep is sure to show in the wool. Every time the sheep fall in condition, there will be a weak place in the fiber, which wool buyers will not fail to notice, and for which the seller will lose from 5 to 6 cents per pound. Regular feeding of a half pint of grain per day will keep the sheep in good condition, with good straw or fodder.

The farmers of New Jersey use goats to protect their sheep from dogs. It is said that two goats can drive a dozen dogs, and are therefore all that is necessary to protect a large flock of sheep. As soon as the dog enters the field at night, the goats attack him, and "do him up" with neatness and dispatch, while the sheep remain in line behind and seem to enjoy the fun.

SOMEbody lays down the rule that every farmer should be as follows: "Not only an excellent tiller of the soil, but also an excellent mechanic, a fair harnesser, a member of shops, a tolerable carpenter, a pretty good blacksmith, a competent driver of a horse, a good mechanic, and also a wide-awake, thorough judge and breeder of stock, knowing and caring for their ailments—not only horses and cattle, but sheep, hogs, poultry or anything that money can be made out of. With all this, he should be a civil engineer, familiar with levels and hydraulics and repairs of pumps, and, if, in addition to these requirements, he understands laying stone and brick and putting on plastering, as well as mixing and applying paints, he will find plenty to do, to say nothing of what he ought to know about grain and milling it."

A GARDEN to be profitable, says the *Chicago Times*, should be highly manured. High manuring is essential to speedy growth and large crops. The more rapid the growth of vegetables the more tender they are. Land on which much labor is spent in cultivation should be made by the judicious employment of fertilizers to produce very large crops.

Market gardeners in the vicinity of large cities ordinarily apply at least fifty cords of stable manure every year to the ground they occupy, and many use in addition wood shavings and a considerable amount of commercial fertilizer. Some of these raise wood shavings most farmers who manure a garden spot only as they do a field intended for corn or small grain. Many farmers attempt to raise vegetables on land occupied in part by fruit trees, grape vines and bushes. The roots of these take most of the nutriment from the soil, while their branches cast a dense shade. Garden vegetables require all the soil for their own use. Another mistake in gardening consists in surrounding the spot with a fence, so that the plot is rendered difficult, as well as the work of cultivation by teams. A garden to be easily worked should be located where no fences are required to protect it from animals and fowls. By having no fence about it the soil can be plowed most easily, and the work of cultivating may be done by horses.

Most vegetables can be planted in drills running the entire length of the lot, and the soil between them worked by means

of a cultivator. Another mistake in gardening consists in planting all kinds of seeds at nearly the same time without regard to their natural habits or time of maturity. Farmers know that field crops should be planted at different times, but they persist in planting onions and Lima beans on the same day.

AT WHAT HOUR OF THE DAY A LAW TAKES EFFECT.

The Supreme Court of the United States has rendered an elaborate opinion on a question as important as it is novel. High as of July, 1870, to some of Louisville, Ky., voted to issue certain railroad bonds, but on the same day a constitutional amendment prohibiting loans from issuing such bonds was carried by a popular vote and took effect immediately. The question as to the validity of the bonds went to the Federal Supreme Court.

It has been held in many cases that the law does not recognize fractions or divisions of a day, and hence that a Legislative or Congressional act or a constitutional amendment goes into effect on the morning of the day on which it was passed. High art. Somebody told me that the cover of *Scribner's Monthly* was a specimen of it. I remarked it couldn't make out just which way the snake was going. He was inclined to be offended, but all I could imagine of the design was a reminder of a snake crawling on the back of a forward or, perhaps, a dish of vermicelli soup on a piece of brown paper.

The boy that quits his public school or his college ought to be indicted, or flogged, if need be, to prevent him from entering at once upon a business life. Let him spend his day on a farm. I don't know how it is, but in every place I've been there American labor was dying out. I went into a prayer meeting in Maine the other day (they go to prayer meetings in Maine yet), and they were singing: "There Is Rest for the Weary," and, Amen-like, they have passed that have rest "beyond the Jordan." Nations have passed off the face of the earth by disregarding lesser laws than that of American restlessness.—*Judge Tourgee's Lecture on Rest.*

THE AUTHOR OF "A GOOD HERBERT" ON TOO-TOOISM.

I am not entirely given over to too-tooism. I always associate an esthetic with laziness, and a lazy man doesn't know what rest means. I know I am over from the habit, but really don't admire a Quaker Anne chair. I know it is high art, but just think of one hundred and odd pounds of muscular Christianity resting in a spindle-shanked Queen Anne chair. Then again I can't say I am in love with those new chandlers made in imitation of a tall-slip, with high art. Somebody told me that the cover of *Scribner's Monthly* was a specimen of it. I remarked it couldn't make out just which way the snake was going. He was inclined to be offended, but all I could imagine of the design was a reminder of a snake crawling on the back of a forward or, perhaps, a dish of vermicelli soup on a piece of brown paper.

The boy that quits his public school or his college ought to be indicted, or flogged, if need be, to prevent him from entering at once upon a business life. Let him spend his day on a farm. I don't know how it is, but in every place I've been there American labor was dying out. I went into a prayer meeting in Maine the other day (they go to prayer meetings in Maine yet), and they were singing: "There Is Rest for the Weary," and, Amen-like, they have passed that have rest "beyond the Jordan." Nations have passed off the face of the earth by disregarding lesser laws than that of American restlessness.—*Judge Tourgee's Lecture on Rest.*

SHOWERS OF FISHES IN RAIN.

During the rains of 1864, I was residing at Arrah, in a large house with a flat roof, and during a heavy shower the cry was raised by my servants that fish were falling from heaven. I rushed out and found the compound (courtyard) strewn with small dead fish, from two to three inches in length; while from the roof two or three bucketfuls were procured. Whence came the fish? Undoubtedly from the sky; but how they got there I am not prepared to state, unless they had been carried into the air from their native element by a water-spout. Arrah is situated in the corner where the Sone enters the Ganges, and is about seven miles from either river—the only possible source of the fish. The second fall occurred four years after at Patna, which is about one or two miles from the Ganges, and also during the rains. On starting on my rounds one morning, I drove over a bridge, crossing a then-dry water-course. During my absence a heavy rain fell, and on my returning home I found the water-course full and a crowd of natives showing out quantities of the same small fish, all dead. Another curious fact relating to fishes. On one occasion, while stationed at Arrah, I came across a specimen of the climbing perch (*Anabas scandens*) struggling along the road at least half a mile from the Sone, to which I had it transferred, alive and vigorous. It may have embarked on that strange journey to spawn leaving its eggs in a road-side ditch; but then a difficulty arises in its being alone.—*Chambers's Journal.*

DEATH BY TELEGRAPH.

The discussion of electric-light dangers springs up or breaks out often and in numerous places. A scientist and expert was asked if a man's life was in danger when his body was exposed to the current of electricity necessary to feed the electric light. His reply was that no man knew the extent of the danger, or rather the extent of the injury that might be incurred. If a man should place his hands upon the wire before the electric current started, then there until the machine stopped, as he might be obliged to whether he wanted to or not, since the muscles would contract very strongly—if he did this, it is believed that he would be comparatively safe; but if his hands were removed, if they could be, or if the wire should break while the generator was in operation, he would receive an induction spark that might kill him and might not. That would depend on what part was affected and upon the man's physical condition. It might penetrate the heart, it might cause paralysis, and in any case would be likely to cause more or less derangement of the nervous system. But the positive or definite result will not be known, cannot be known, except by actual experience. Some light may be thrown upon it by experiments, but they cannot be made. Even then they may not be satisfied, and proceed to test and perhaps kill himself. Then we shall know, and possibly not till then.—*Providence Journal.*

JEWS IN RUSSIA.

Peter the Great was the first to admit Jews into Russia. They emigrated to that country in large numbers, and at first were treated fairly. Christian prejudice was soon aroused, and in 1743 the Empress Elizabeth expelled 35,000. They were expelled by the Empress Catherine. Until the time of the Emperor Alexander I., in whom they found a friend, they were held in the most abject condition, and denied all the most important privileges of citizens. Alexander granted them full liberty of trade and commerce, and in 1804, Alexander I. was succeeded by his successor, Nicholas, and since that time, in spite of the scheme of 1835, which contemplated the improvement of their condition, and the extension of their liberties, and occasional and intermittent favors of a subsequent czar, the Jews have had hard fate in Russia. In Poland they had found a home at a much earlier date. As early as the fourteenth century they were in high favor at court, a Jewish maiden of great beauty having been the affection of Casimir the Great, and for years they were the favorites of the country in their hands. In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries they had fallen into disfavor, and they gradually sank into a condition of deplorable ignorance and most abject poverty. To this day the Polish Jew, in spite of admitted improvement in his position, is nearly as much of a pariah as the Jew of Europe, one of the most wretched specimens of existing humanity. Up to the time of Nicholas, Jews were not allowed to possess land, to give evidence in civil suits, to have synagogues, or to inhabit the holy cities of Kiev and Moscow. They were obliged to wear a particular dress so that their nationality could not be mistaken, and out of every Jewish family one child was always taken by the state to be educated as a Christian at his parents' cost. Some of their disabilities have since been removed. The Jew has his synagogue, his school, his municipal privileges, and he is allowed to celebrate the festivals of his church with public displays. But he is not yet in the enjoyment of equal rights with the native population around him. He holds no land, but he trades, and trades successfully. He is a member of the committee of the trade of the Southern states and at least one-third of that in the North is Jewish-kind.

A QUAKER'S "FRIENDLY SCUFFLE."

When Lee's graybacks were making their way through Pennsylvania toward the Potomac, two Quakers belonging to Pickett's Virginians raided into a Quaker's home in search of something to eat. They were met at the door by the owner of the premises, who asked: "Are ye rebels?" "You bet we are!" was the blunt reply. "And what do ye wish here?" "Foller, old man, and don't keep us waiting for it." "If thee wishest for something to eat thou canst have it," said the Quaker to the spokesman, "but I trust that ye will take nothing from the house." It was a poor treat. After the boys had finished their meal one of them pocketed a watch which was hanging on a nail, and the other seized upon a silver cream pitcher as a token of remembrance.

"Are ye thieves as well as rebellious citizens?" indignantly demanded the man as he confronted them.

"Stand aside and let us out or we'll damage you!"

"Verily, I will not! Thou must not rob my house!"

"Never mind him, Bill—Quakers don't steal," said the one in the rear.

"Fit him a clip on the chin and run for it!"

"Truly, I shall not fight," calmly observed the disciple of Penn as he pushed up his sleeves and spit on his hands, "but if I am friendly scuffle to recover possession of mine own the robbers should get injured, I shall not have to answer to my conscience."

There was a "friendly scuffle" in the next York minute, and one of the trio, who is now a resident of Richmond, vividly remembers having the jaw-ache for a week after, while his companion complained of sore throat, dizziness, and lame back and depressed spirits. All the remarks made after the scuffle commenced were simply a few words dropped by the Quaker to the effect that:

"I am sorry to put thee out, and sorry to damage thee, but it is better that thou shouldst go thy ways up the pike towards destruction."—*Detroit Free Press.*

ASSEMBLES: He escorted his sweetheart to the gallery one day, and had her picture taken. She selected a dress which she liked best, and a few days afterward a dozen photos were sent home to her. When Charley called in the evening, he asked her how she was pleased with them. "Pretty well," she answered, "only they're so awfully pale; they don't show the color of my skin as they do." He then said to her, "I'm encouragingly asked Charley; 'I've got some yellow ochre home and will touch 'em up for you.' Then a big gulch seemed to open between them, and it remains open yet."

MISSISSIPPI OVERFLOW.

The history of the Mississippi delta is a history of repeated overflows. Francis Xavier Martin records an extraordinary rise in 1718. Gage states that in 1735 the waters were so high that many levees were broken and New Orleans was inundated.

A great flood is reported by Gov. Sargent as occurring in 1770, of which few particulars are given. In 1782 the whole districts of Attapulgus and Opelousas were inundated. Another overflow occurred in 1785, another in 1791, others in 1798 and 1799, and in 1809, according to Gov. Sargent, the resulting devastation was so great the people imagined the Northern lakes had broken through a channel to the river.

In 1811 and in 1813 the river again broke through the levees, inundating the entire Teche country, and in 1815 "a very great flood" occurred, in which the Ohio river reached at its mouth the highest point ever recorded.

Again in 1816, 1823 and 1824 portions of the country were overflowed. Between 1824 and 1869 seven "great" floods are recorded, respectively in 1823, 1844, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1858 and 1859. All these were marked with great destruction of property, but that of 1850 was by far the worst, the damage occasioned being immense, the St. Francis, Tennessee and Yazoo bottoms being entirely submerged. The principal breaks in the levees were above the Louisiana line at Bayou Macon, at Point Lookout, at Island No. 102, at New Carthage and at Rodney. The water during this overflow rose steadily until March 15, then declined slowly until early in April, then rose again until the middle of May, when they attained their highest point, and then rapidly subsided, resulting in the almost entire destruction of the crops.

"OLD BOB AND OBJECT TEACHING."

"Object teaching" is not always successful, as the following incident, related by the *Youth's Companion*, will show: A gentleman calling his servant one day informed him he wished him to learn the names of books in the Bible. "Now," said he, "I will tell you the first and during the day I will ask you what it is to see if you remember; it is Genesis."

Later in the day Bob was called, but he could not remember what it was.

"Now," said the master, "I have a way to impress it upon your mind so you cannot forget it. Now, Bob, we have a horse in the stable; what do we call it?"

"Genie."

"Correct, and we have a little girl in the kitchen, what do we call her?"

"Sis."

"Very well. Now, put the two together and you have Jennie Sis—Genesis. I think you can remember it until to-morrow."

"Yes, sah."

The next morning Bob was summoned to appear before his master.

"Good-morning, Bob. Can you give me the name of the first book in the Bible this morning?"

"Yes, sah."

"Well, what is it?"

"Do cis hos, sah."

EXPLOSION OF A GOLD LION.

According to the *North China Herald*, two lions, indignantly demanded the man as he confronted them. "Stand aside and let us out or we'll damage you!" "Verily, I will not! Thou must not rob my house!" "Never mind him, Bill—Quakers don't steal," said the one in the rear. "Fit him a clip on the chin and run for it!" "Truly, I shall not fight," calmly observed the disciple of Penn as he pushed up his sleeves and spit on his hands, "but if I am friendly scuffle to recover possession of mine own the robbers should get injured, I shall not have to answer to my conscience." There was a "friendly scuffle" in the next York minute, and one of the trio, who is now a resident of Richmond, vividly remembers having the jaw-ache for a week after, while his companion complained of sore throat, dizziness, and lame back and depressed spirits. All the remarks made after the scuffle commenced were simply a few words dropped by the Quaker to the effect that: "I am sorry to put thee out, and sorry to damage thee, but it is better that thou shouldst go thy ways up the pike towards destruction."—*Detroit Free Press.*

ASSEMBLES: He escorted his sweetheart to the gallery one day, and had her picture taken. She selected a dress which she liked best, and a few days afterward a dozen photos were sent home to her. When Charley called in the evening, he asked her how she was pleased with them. "Pretty well," she answered, "only they're so awfully pale; they don't show the color of my skin as they do." He then said to her, "I'm encouragingly asked Charley; 'I've got some yellow ochre home and will touch 'em up for you.' Then a big gulch seemed to open between them, and it remains open yet."

PLEASANTRIES.

Why are pretty girls like wild cherries? Because they make you pucker up your lips.

Why is the discovery of the North pole like an illicit whisky manufactory? Because it is a secret still.

Dr. HOLLAND says, "There's a song in the air." Investigation would have shown him that the air was in the song.

A *TEXAS* says he agrees with Longfellow that "life is not an empty dream." It is a full dream, pretty much all night.

"Too much, absorbed in his business," was the comment of a Western newspaper on the death of a brewer who was drowned in a tank of his own beer.

"I WANT one of those long left hats, papa," said a pretty girl to her father. The indulgent father forked over the money, and her head now fills the long-left way.

SCIENTISTS say the best brain food is corn meal; so, if you wish to flatter a scientist by some delicate allusion to his mental capacity, all you have to do is to call him a mush-head—then run.

MASTER TOMMY (returning from the funeral)—"Why did Uncle Jonas cry for, aunt? He cried more than anybody!" Aunt grins.—"Of course! Most of the property is left to him, my dear."

"WHAT is mean time?" asks a correspondent. Going to a picnic alone and seeing your first and second-best girls with two fellows you hate, is about as nearly our idea of a mean time as pen can express.—*Burdette.*

Start the night watchman, who about dusk he was invited to drink a cup of coffee: "No, thank you; coffee keeps me awake all night." Then he saw his blunder, looked very much embarrassed and tried to explain it. But it was no use.

"What time is it, my dear?" asked a wife of her husband, who was suspected of being drunk, but who was doing his best to look sober. "Well, my darling, I can't tell, 'cause, you see, there are two hands on my watch, and each points to a different figure and I don't know which to believe."

TEXAS had met in the bar, the day was his to him with fate.

Whether or not to "hooky" play was the subject of debate.

"I was told to vote, the Chairman's threat pronounced." "The ayes have it!"

Start a drunk came in with an extra vote and gave it to the ayes.

CAPT. PERCIVAL, a Cape Cod mariner of the old school, was once awakened in his bunk by a shipmate with the announcement that the vessel was going to eternity. "Well," replied the Captain, "I've got ten friends over there to one in this world; let her go."

And he turned over and went to sleep again.

MR. MALONE (to the apple-woman who has "Sheriff's Sale" displayed on her stand)—"Shure, Mrs. Maginnis, it's sorry I am for this throbble that's come upon ye." Mrs. Maginnis—"Och, well, Mr. Malone, I don't mind telling ye, sartin ye are an old find, but it's only a little business craft to get rid of me old stock!"—*Harpers's Bazar.*

THEY were talking about the comparative readiness of the sexes to oblige one another, when Jones employed this illustration: "A man walking along in the street finds a cigar in his pocket, but no match. He meets another man with a lighted cigar; stops him, asks for a light, gets it and goes on. Now, do you suppose one woman would do that for another?"

CONGRESSMAN S. S. COX in a lecture at Washington on the humor of the negro race, told the following story as an illustration: "When I was a child some friend I happened to be passing along the street. 'Hello, Sam,' said a particularly black colored man on the other side of the street. 'Hello!' I promptly replied, whereupon the African, apparently promptly reformed, 'Cuse me, sah, I's dressing another called me.'"

QUININE'S LATEST RIVAL.

The last new thing in the way of a rival to quinine comes from Spain. To the land that the Countess del Cinchon was the first to import the famous Peruvian bark, we are indebted for the new product, which is simply spiders' webs washed, dried and powdered.

It is reported to possess many of the valuable properties of quinine. Dr. Olive, after observing 119 cases, comes to the following conclusions:

1. Spiders' web taken in powder cures malarial fevers when they are of the daily or twice a week type.

2. Given in a dose of two grains to adults, and one grain to children, it cures an ordinary fever after the second attack.

3. Its action is not so rapid as that of quinine, and for that reason, until better informed, it should not be employed in the case of pernicious intermittent fever.

4. The powder having no taste is more easily taken than quinine.

5. The use of the remedy is an insurance against relapses, rather than could be afforded by quinine.

Unfortunately the doctor does not state whether the webs of all classes of spiders are efficacious.—*Old and Drug News.*

THE BOURBON NEWS.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.
BRUCE CHAMP, Editor.
 BOURBON NEWS PUBLISHING CO.
 SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
 One year in advance, \$2.00
 Six months in advance, 1.00
 [Entered at the Postoffice at Paris, Ky., as second class mail matter.]

A CARD.

RICHARD RAIN, of Montgomery county, is a candidate for Judge of the Superior Court of the Third District of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

DARWIN will be buried in close proximity to Isaac Newton.

OSCAR WILDS will wander through the West, felicitating himself on his success as a pantaloon.

MCLAN, the fellow who fired at Queen Victoria recently, has been tried and acquitted on the grounds of insanity.

SCOVILLE has been lecturing to empty benches, and now Mrs. Scoville will take the platform and see what she can do.

VENNOR, the Canadian fraud, has broken loose again. He says the aurora borealis indicates a cold and wet summer. Lookout for a hot and dry season.

DARWIN, the scientist, has no doubt delved the mystic future, and found that missing link, but like Jesus James does not care to give the thing away for the present.

Just as regular as "the spring time comes, gentle Annie," the red man resumes the war path. The better Uncle Sam feeds him through the winter, the harder he fights in the summer.

It has been established out West that the cyclone comes in the shape of a funnel, and when the merry Missourians see a funnel-shaped cloud caving in over their heads they seek their cellars at once.

Gov. HAWKINS, of Tennessee, being a preacher himself, naturally entertains a fellow feeling for the clerical profession. He has granted Rea, the condemned murderer a respite, in order that the ministers may wrestle with him for awhile.

GEN. HAZEN is said to be studying the Western tornadoes. If he desires to do the subject justice, he should journey a while in the tempestuous districts and observe the playful cyclone as it lifts habitations in the air and thrashes the ground with trees. There is nothing like being on the spot.

Tux stock company formed for starting the Falmouth Democrat, struggles against a division of opinion among the directors—some of whom are for the election of Ada O. Robinson as editor, and others are for an unknown power. The anti-Robinson directors refuse to meet with the board, in consequence the entire board resigned, and the election for a new board is ordered to take place next Monday. Robinson feels confident that he holds the winning card, but in case he is defeated, intends to go it alone with his 900 subscribers already solicited.

The Legislature of Kentucky adjourned yesterday after a protracted illness of five months. It seemed to be composed of very good material, with a tendency among the ablest members to die off. An extraordinary number of youthful full members characterized the lower House, while the most conspicuous feature of the upper House was the corpulence of its lending men. There was an untimely fatness about the smile of the Senate when it voted down measures that looked like a common sense favor to a railway company. All in all it was a good Legislature, with most too many fools in it looking after their "ree-cords," and with an eye to Congress. A great deal of work was done, but some of the best interests of the State were neglected. It is true, the better part of the Legislature, to which much credit is due, found it absolutely impossible to make headway with the obstructionists. —[Louisville Post.

Nuckols Denies.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 22, 1882.—To the Public: A correspondence published in the Louisville Commercial of this date, giving the details of an alleged scandal against me, in connection with one Mrs. Mary Owens, I take this method of denouncing the entire charge as an infamous falsehood and lie, from beginning to end.

I will state, further, that having information of the purpose of the said Mrs. Owens and her husband to make the charge, and knowing that it meant money, I did employ counsel and authorize them to obtain my indemnity from the assessor for a financial consideration. This was upon my part that I was to be spared the mortification of a public scandal. This, it appears, resulted in some delay on the part of the plaintiffs not giving sufficient time for service of summons to the first court having the jurisdiction. I will cure that trouble by my appearance at the first term and abiding the verdict of a jury of my country.

In coming thus before the public I make no appeal for sympathy, nor do I wish to forestall the opinion of friends or strangers.

Very respectfully,
 J. P. NUCKOLS.

Now the Governor should call the law-makers back about the middle of July, and make them work until the apportionment and the penitentiary bills are put through.

A spring of water recently discovered at Dawson, Christian county, is developing wonderful curative powers. There are said to be at least 250 visitors there already.—[Kentucky News Era.

The pope is seriously indisposed and his physicians recommend a change of air.

Millersburg Items.

Thieves robbed James Whaley's meat house of \$200 worth of meat.

Dogs killed eleven more sheep for John Hamilton a few nights ago. Loss, \$200.

The ladies of the Methodist church will give a strawberry supper on May 5th.

Rev. Jas. M. Bent will preach at the Baptist Church Sunday from the subject of "Secret Sins."

Mrs. Belle Taylor has returned from the city whither she has been to purchase a stock of millinery goods.

We understand from one high in authority, that there will be a change made in the depot agency here next week, but who the lucky man is, we cannot say.

The effect of the drouth last summer is now generally felt here in way of a depression in financial circles—more so than at any time since the crisis in '73.

Save twenty per cent on the regular prices, by getting your buggy, carriage and spring wagon work done by Mike Thornton, the quickest and cheapest workman in the State.

Sanford Carpenter, of Millersburg, last week bought of G. R. Kirk 100 lambs at \$3.20 per head. Also, of Thomas Dudley, 80 at \$5.125 and 4.25 per hundred, May and June delivery. Also, of M. T. Moore, 140, same price and delivery. Also, of Z. T. Alexander, 25, same price and delivery.—[Flemingsburg Democrat.

On Monday evening, May, 8th, the Millersburg Thespian Society will render Damon and Pythias, at Bryan's Hall. The hall has been fixed up with new scenery by a special artist, who has been here for a month past. The Knights of Pythias of Paris have been invited to attend in a body, and to give a public drill in the afternoon of that day.

LATEST LOCALS.

Billy Douglas, a popular young clerk, was found dead in his bed at the Ashland House, of Lexington, Wednesday night. No clue.

The Landon Agricultural and Trotting Association has been chartered by the Legislature. The grounds will be located near South Covington, and the track will be a straight one a mile in length. The charter gives privilege of selling pools on the ground and in Covington.

AROUND THE CIRCLE.

The State Baptist Association meets in Hopkinsville, Tuesday May 23rd.

Some of the Christian county farmers are complaining of rust in the wheat.

Willis Stivers shot and mortally wounded Phil Wilson, at Athens, Fayette county.

Over two hundred sheep have been killed recently in Mercer county by dogs.

A Spencer county blast threw a stone weighing 5,000 pounds a distance of forty feet.

Five cases of small-pox, all in the family of James Jordan, at Vanceburg. One death.

Brooksville, Bracken County, has elected a temperance board of trustees by a large majority.

A Simpson county baby, two months old, has four teeth and weighs thirty-three pounds.

The Maysville Knitting Company is turning out about one thousand and dozen stockings a month.

An Ashland boy's clothes caught on fire from the cigar he was smoking, and came near burning to death.

Hoekner Howard, a bachelor, of Covington, aged 40 years, fell down stairs, while drunk, and died of his injuries.

John Jones, of Madison County, committed suicide on account of financial troubles. He requested to be cremated.

The Taylor County Democracy held a convention Monday, and recommended General Frank Wolford for Governor.

William Tapp, a farmer near Owensville, accidentally shot himself while handling a pistol, and will probably die.

It is thought that the Court of Appeals will reverse the decision in the case of Neal and Craft, the Ashland murderers.

The Grand Commandery Knight Templars of Kentucky will meet in Covington, on Wednesday and Thursday, May 3rd and 4th.

Viley & Cluke, of Fayette county, sold their crop of wheat as it stands in the field, for \$3 an acre. There were one hundred acres.

Uncle Walker Black, of Clark county, aged 76 years, broke a field of soil this spring with one horse, aged 29 years.—[Lex. News.

The Republicans of Christian county have nominated cold candidates for jailer and coroner, and constable in the Hopkinsville district.

If Montgomery county is cut off from the mountain trade, which she is likely to be, her prosperity is at an end.—[Mt. Sterling Sentinel.

Dr. Tanner, of Covington, played with the cub lions in a cage in the Sells brothers' show in Covington, and the old blind lioness crushed the fool doctor's arm with her huge teeth.

One of T. W. Samuel's distilleries, No. 145, at Sayer's depot, eight miles north of Bardonia, burned Saturday night at 11 o'clock. Loss from \$10,000 to \$12,000; \$2,000, in grain.

C. C. Davis bought the Fox Springs property Monday for \$2,250. He informs us that he is strongly in the notion of opening the springs for visitors this season.—[Flemingsburg Democrat.

J. C. Patrick, of Jackson, Breathitt county, has recently sold to Northern parties 14,300 acres of land in that county, and has about closed a trade with other parties for 31,000 acres. He has 80,000 acres more to dispose of. It is all coal and timber.

The Owens-Nuckels affair, at Frankfort, is creating sensation. Gen. Nuckels, if innocent, cannot afford to let the matter rest in the present light before the world. Nor can Mr. Owens afford to accept money indemnity for such an insult as is alleged to have been offered.—[Lex. Observer.

On Saturday evening in Flemings county, the wife of Mr. R. M. Boyd was horribly burned. Standing near the fire cutting the hair of one of her little boys, her dress took fire and was in a blaze before she noticed it. It was impossible to smother the flame, which continued until every vestige of her clothing was burned off, leaving her body in a frightful condition. The physician who attended her says there is no possible chance of her recovery. The hair on her head was burned entirely off. The little boy was also badly burned while clinging to his mother. His recovery is also doubtful.

Millinery Goods.

I would respectfully announce to the public that I am now in receipt of a very select stock of Spring MILLINERY Goods, and am prepared to supply the wants of the most fastidious in anything pertaining to that line of business. My stock being in my residence on High street, will enable me to deduct a large percent from prices, saved from paying extravagant rents on a more public thoroughfare.

I would be pleased to have all the ladies call. Respectfully

Mrs. L. V. FORTZ,
 PARIS, KY.

IT IS A RATTLER!

In these United States of America there is one, and only one, enterprising Newspaper, "Published for the People Now on Earth," which prints the news entirely from everywhere, regardless of who it hurts or who it benefits. This is saying a great deal but it is the truth. The name of the Paper is

THE BAZOO

Published at Sedalla, MO., by J. West Goodwin.

"It is to-day the only Journal in the United States called 'BAZOO,' named by its founder, from the Cherokee Indian language, and signifies 'Much Wind.' This paper owns a Telegraph franchise, which fills its columns daily with the cream of the news from coast to coast, and from the North Pole to the Everglades of Florida. Bits of Sensation, the best of Short Sermons, and full details of weddings, deaths and Crime, finds a special artist always near, to give the reader through the medium of the most skilled and cheery reporters that can be employed for love or money, or both, the news just as it is, without color or exaggeration.

Please let it be impressed on your mind that this is a paper for those now living, and deals with everything just as it is, as the great mass of American people want to be dealt with.

TERMS:

DAILY.....\$6.00
 SUNDAY.....(best in the World).....2.50
 WEEKLY.....(best).....1.00
 Sample copies free. Address,
 J. WEST GOODWIN,
 SEDALLA, MO.

The attention of the citizens of Bourbon and surrounding counties is respectfully called to my spring stock of

Wall Paper and Carpets,

which were never prettier, cheaper, and more abundant in this city.

To see them is to love them—to love them is to buy them.

JOHN T. HINTON,
 PARIS, KY.

JOHN W. BOULDEN,

—GENERAL—

Insurance Agent.

REPRESENTING MONETRY

NO 1 COMPANIES

That always do exactly what they promise. First-class business solicited, and no other kind wanted. Read your Policies so you may know what you can expect, and don't wait until after a loss to do it.

ATYNA, PHENIX, FRANKLIN, LIVERPOOL, HOME, LONDON, AND GLOBE.

The largest companies in the world.

R. B. BOULDEN, Solicitor.

Sarsaparilla

Is a compound of the virtues of sarsaparilla, astringent, mandrake, yellow dock, with the potent and iron, all powerful blood-making, blood-cleansing, and life-sustaining elements. It is the purest, safest, and most effective alterative medicine known or available to the public. The science of medicine and chemistry have never produced so valuable a remedy, nor one so potent to cure all diseases resulting from impure blood. It cures Scrofula and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Eczema, or St. Anthony's Fire, Pimples, Boils, Carbuncles, Pustules, Itchings, Salt Rheum, Scald-head, Ringworm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility.

By its soothing and cleansing qualities it purges out the foul corruptions which contaminate the blood and cause derangement and decay. It stimulates and calms the vital functions, promotes energy and strength, restores the system to health, and induces new life and vigor throughout the whole system. No matter how deep and long the disease, which arises from impurity of the blood, need despair who will give AYER'S Sarsaparilla a fair trial.

It is fully to experiment with the numerous low-priced mixtures of cheap purgatives, without medicinal virtue, offered as blood-purifiers, while disease becomes more firmly seated. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is a medicine of such concentrated curative power, that it is the best, the cheapest, and most reliable blood-purifier known. Physicians know its composition, and write of it. It has been widely used for forty years, and has won the unequalled confidence of millions whom it has benefited.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.



1882. CALIBAN!

RECORD 2384.

SIRE OF
 Cassius, Jr., of 2384.
 Cyrene, of 2384.
 By Mambrino Plot, saddle record 2371.
 1st dam Cassia, by Cassius M. Clay, Jr., 2d dam, Old Dock, by a three-year old thoroughbred colt.
 3d dam, by Instructor, son of Virginia, 4th dam, by Custer stallion.
 5th dam, by Houdouin, son of Bacchus. Will be permitted to serve mares the ensuing season, 1882, at the station of the VANCE HILL STOCK FARM, situated on the Paris and Paris Road, 3 miles east of Paris, Ky., at

Twenty-Five Dollars the Season, payable at the time of service. Mares not proving in heat may be returned gratis the next season. In the event of the death of Caliban, parties owning mares that do not prove in heat, will be permitted to select from any of the stallions at my place.

Mambrino Plot, by Mambrino Chief.
 1st dam Juliet, by Plot Jr.
 2d dam, by W. Custer, son of Medoc, on dam, by Cook & Wain.
 Mambrino Plot is the sire of Hannie 2:14, Mambrino Girl 2:20, Annette 2:25, Lavina Wallace 2:28, Effie 2:30, and the dams of Kentucky 2:22, 1st Lar 2:24, Prospect Mare 2:25. His sire, Mambrino Chief, got Lady Anne 2:18, Woodard Mambrino 2:14, and the sire of his dam, Custer, Jr., got the dams of Maid S 2:10, Zulowood 2:18, Mambrino Girl 2:20, Annette 2:24.
 Cassius M. Clay, Jr., wither's by Cassius M. Clay.

1st dam, by Abdallah.
 2d dam by Lawrence's Eclipse.
 3d dam, Chas. Hasley mare, by Imp. Messenger.

Cassius M. Clay, Jr., is the sire of Harry Clay 2:23, and of Kentucky Clay that got the dams of Blount 2:24, Annette 2:25, etc. Cassius M. Clay, the sire of Cassius M. Clay, Jr., which hereafter, get Geo. M. Fitcher, 2:24, and he was the sire of Lucy 2:18, and grandaure of Hopeful 2:14.

In spite of his limited opportunities Caliban is proving himself one of the foremost sires of Kentucky, his produce are all finished, fully gaited, full of courage. Unfortunately for him only two of his get—Coaster and Cyclone—have ever been trained at all. As a specimen of his get we invite persons to call at Cane Ridge Stock Farm and see fourteen of his colts dropped the past year. For further particulars address
 WM. S. BUCKNER, Paris, Ky.

THE HIGH-BRED TROTTER STALLION,

GOLDSMITH,

Will make the season of 1882, at my stable, 2 miles west of Millersburg, on the Ruddle's Mills pike, at \$25 To Insure a Living Colt.

Money down when mare foals or is parted with.
 GOLDSMITH is a rich brown, 15 hands, 3 inches high; weighs 1100 lbs., sound, and ready for his best work. Harness-horses. Hiscolt have good size and action.

GOLDSMITH was sired by the renowned Rysdyck's Hambletonian, his dam by Imp. Trustee (thoroughbred). Mares are disallowed to serve him 30 days on grass free of charge, but no responsibility for escapes or accidents.

ALSO two of the best stock Jacks in Kentucky will serve at \$10, to insure as above.

A lien will be retained on all colts of Horse and Jacks until season money is paid.

No variation will be made from above terms, unless four or more mares are bred by one man.

ALEX. MCCLINTOCK,
 MILLERSBURG, Ky., March 7, '82.

The French Norman Horse.

Louis Napoleon

Will stand the present season at our farm on the Mayville & Lexington turnpike, half way between Paris and Millersburg, at \$15 to insure a living colt, money when the mare foals, or is parted with. A lien will be retained on all colts until season money is paid.

LOUIS NAPOLEON is a grey, 16 1/2 hands high, by Imp. Chartres (a French Norman), and out of a three-quarter Norman and a quarter black Black Hawk Morgan mare.

Persons wishing to breed large, stylish coach horses, will do well to see this horse before breeding.
 Grass at ten cents per mare will be charged mares from a distance.

GREEN CLAY.

MILLIGAN & PERRY

There are other good cooking stoves and we keep them constantly in stock, but if there are two stoves in existence which lay just claims of superiority in many respects over all others, they are the

"OMAHA"

Hot-Blast Charter!

We have not space here to point out their many merits, but call at our emporium, and we will take great pleasure in showing you what you wish to buy a stove of any kind or not.

MILLIGAN & PERRY.

E. A. MENDEL & CO.,

BUTCHERS,

MAIN STREET, PARIS, KY.

We keep constantly on hand, a good supply of Meats, Fish, Butter, Eggs, &c. and will buy all kinds of country produce at the highest market prices.

Apr 24.

Our TWO STORES are now stocked with a full line of
Bedford & Hedges,
 for Men, Boys, and Youths, besides a full line of Hats and Gents' Furnishing Goods. Our prices are "Bedrock!"
 MAIN STREET, PARIS, KY.